

CAPITAL ASSURED OF PEACEFUL TONE OF GERMAN REPLY TO SECOND NOTE

HUERTA HELD
TO STOP NEW
REVOLUTION

Former Dictator Out on
Bonds But Is Kept Under
Close Surveillance.

WILL AID SETTLEMENT

President Unwilling to Have
New Complication in
Problem.

Cornish, N. H., June 28.—President Wilson was notified today of the detention of General Huerta on the Mexican border but made no comment, taking the ground that the case was being handled from Washington and that he was not thoroughly in touch with the situation.

It was understood among friends of the president, however, that Huerta's case would be handled just like that of any other person charged with conspiring to incite from the United States a revolution against a friendly country and that he would be prosecuted if sufficient evidence should be found.

Washington, June 28.—Inside details of the plot to restore a Huerta regime to Mexico, slipped in the last by the United States, transpired today. General Huerta and his chief lieutenant, Pascual Geron, remained under federal detention at El Paso. Other Mexicans, however, a score of whom had a part in the plot that failed, and possibly other Americans, are under surveillance.

Secretary Lansing conferred with Assistant Attorney General Warren and it became apparent that the department of justice intends to seek the backers of the new revolution.

Official information was disclosed that weeks ago Huerta, in apparent violation of his country's laws on Long Island, offered his services to General Huerta, one of the exile colonies in New York, and at the same time sent an emissary to Washington to ask if he would be persona grata to this government if he took part in Mexican affairs.

Huerta declined Huerta's services and Washington sent word to Huerta that he would be persona grata.

Huerta, it is said, renewed his offer to Huerta, with a modified proposal that Huerta accept Huerta's aid, without Huerta's leadership, but with cooperation of his associates. This offer was accepted by Huerta, and officials here and diplomats with Mexican interests.

Plot Well Organized.
In view of this information, officials are puzzled to know just how much of an active part Huerta intended to take in a movement on Mexican soil, although they have no doubt that at least he intended to raise charges of affairs on the border.

In that connection it is known that six weeks ago a prominent Mexican, styled by the Carranza and Villahermosa "Huertistas" and "revolucionarios," have been maintaining an active part in El Paso, in constant communication with General Huerta and other members of the exile colony in New York, and maintained among themselves the form of a provisional government, with a president and members of a cabinet. Advice to Mexico here have continuously indicated that the junta was planning some definite move.

Secretary Lansing disclosed today that the initiative had been taken by the department of justice. It is known authoritatively that the United States intends that no more revolutionary elements shall be introduced into the Mexican situation and that as far as possible there will be vigorous prosecution of all other Mexicans who may be planning to set about military expeditions from the United States.

Huerta Will Not Talk.
El Paso, Texas, June 28.—General Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, who with other prominent factors in the Mexican revolution, are under surveillance by agents of the United States department of justice, arose early today after a refreshing night's sleep.

He declined further to discuss with newspaper men the events of yesterday, which led to his detention on charges of implication in a plot to set on foot a new Mexican revolution. He stood on his declaration of last night that he would not enter Mexico at the head of an armed force.

El Paso, Texas, June 28.—The arrest of General Huerta and Geron here last night on charges of violating the neutrality laws of the United States by attempting to set on foot an armed expedition has forced the abandonment, temporarily at least, of any movement to launch a new revolutionary movement in Mexico.

Huerta was released on \$15,000 and

HUERTA TRYING TO REGAIN PRESIDENCY



VICTORIANO HUERTA.

Driven from the presidency of Mexico about a year ago, General Huerta, who has been living with his family in New York for several weeks, has set out for his old home, apparently for the purpose of organizing a new revolution with a view to regaining the leadership of the republic. He has been detained at El Paso, Texas, by the United States authorities.

GERMAN FORCES
USE NEW SHELLS

Skoda Howitzer Causes Great Havoc
to Russians in the Campaign
in Galicia.

Warsaw, June 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Seven days of the fighting in the Galicia campaign were caused by shells, half of which were fired from big caliber guns, said Surgeon Major Leighton in an interview on returning to Warsaw from the front.

"Bullets play no part now," he continued, "and the infantryman's rifle is a toy. Infantry merely occupies the trenches the cannon have won."
Most devastating of all are the new Skoda shells of the German allies which are 17 inches in diameter and weigh 2,800 pounds. The Skoda howitzer shoots at a high angle and its shell penetrates 20 feet into soft earth before exploding two seconds after striking. These howitzers do not resemble the Krupp mortars of the same caliber, to which they are said to be superior in every way.

When a Skoda shell hits it means death to everything within a radius of 150 yards and even farther off. The mere pressure of its gas rips open the bomb proof shelters and catches those who escape the metal fragments and flying debris. This gas enters the body cavities and tears flesh sunder, sometimes stripping the men of their clothes.

ST. PAUL MUST REVISE
RATES TO DES MOINES

Washington, June 28.—Commodity rates over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other roads on agricultural implements, asphalt, cement, bottles, nitric acid, paper, articles from Chicago to Des Moines, Iowa, were found today by the interstate commerce commission to require revision but no order was issued.

Complaint against class and commodity proportional rates between Des Moines and the Mississippi river on shipments originating at or destined to points east of the Illinois-Indiana state line, was dismissed without prejudice.

CHICAGO CAR MEN TO
SHOW COST OF LIVING

Chicago, Ill., June 28.—A street car employee supporting a wife and three children cannot live on less than \$1,200 a year, according to figures to be submitted today to arbitrators selected to settle the differences between 14,000 street car employees and the companies.

The figures were prepared by W. D. Mahon, international president of the union of street car men, and they are to be the basis of the men's plea for a wage increase.

Vera Cruz Not in Need.
New Orleans, La., June 28.—Vera Cruz is not in need of food, according to a lengthy cablegram received here from General Carranza's foreign minister. The officials branded as false reports of a food shortage in the city.

NEW RUSSIAN
HOPE TO HOLD
GERMAN LINE

Steep Banks Along Tribu-
taries of the Dniester Will
Help Keep Back Poe.

TEUTONS GET HALICZ

Berlin Claims Capture of
Town in Galicia—New
Attacks on Vistula.

Berlin, June 28 (via London, 3:45 p. m.).—The town of Halicz in Galicia, on the Dniester river, has been occupied by the German troops, according to the announcement given out today by German military headquarters.

Besides the occupation of Halicz the official statement announces that the river Dniester has been crossed by the Germans along the entire front.

Petrograd, June 28 (via London).—Officers of the Russian general staff now state that they have satisfactorily achieved the regrouping of their forces necessitated by the German Galicia campaign and that they stand ready effectively to oppose a further advance of the Austro-German forces in Galicia or in southern Russia.

The Gniza Lipa river, to which the Russian forces have retired, flows south from Rohatyn, branching from the Dniester river near Halicz and, with steep banks and bluffs, provides admirable facilities for defense.

Further eastward the Zlota Lipa, another tributary of the Dniester and paralleling the Gniza Lipa at a distance of 15 miles, would, in the opinion of critics, offer even a stronger obstacle to a German advance, since besides having natural advantages, it is supported by a good railroad line.

Attack Along Vistula.
The most important point of the present front is that portion of the Vistula just north of the River San. Here the Germans in considerable numbers are attempting to force the river and by so doing flank the Russian positions along the Tanew, which as yet have shown no signs of yielding to the frontal attack.

The wooded approach to the river at this point allows the Germans successfully to mask their operations and to conceal their batteries, but the record of the fighting up to Saturday shows that no real advantage has yet been gained by the Germans.

The importance of this move is well recognized by the Russians, since if successful it would unite the German forces on the left side of the Vistula with those operating in Lublin province against the Tanew front.

German activity appears to be limited at present to the Dniester and Vistula rivers. In the region of Lemberg no serious fighting has been reported.

OFFICERS ARE AFTER
HARRY THAW'S WIFE

New York, June 28.—Subpoena servers sent by Deputy Attorney General Frank A. Cook were at Chateaugay lake, near Malone, N. Y., today, to serve a summons on Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to testify here in the jury trial of the sanity of her husband, Harry K. Thaw.

Agents of the attorney general's office, who yesterday watched Culham camp, where Mrs. Thaw has been staying for several days, were unable to determine whether she would accept service of the subpoena. Conflicting reports as to Mrs. Thaw's willingness or unwillingness to testify were received here, one of them stating that she would not under any circumstances be a witness.

Prior to the taking of testimony today Justice Hendrick earned newspaper men that punishment for contempt of court would be given any editor who published stories outlining possible future evidence.

Thaw's counsel lost a point today when Justice Hendrick upheld the state's contention that the report of the federal commission, headed by General Streeter, on Thaw's sanity, should not be admitted in evidence. It was on this report that Thaw was admitted to bail in New Hampshire.

General Streeter was then called to the stand. He described the commission's examination of Thaw, who was asked, he said, to tell of his escape from Matteawan, but was reluctant at first to do so. Thaw then drew a rough sketch of Matteawan and went into details of life at Matteawan. He also related in detail the shooting of Stanford White and the preceding circumstances.

Thaw said that immediately on firing the pistol he realized he had done wrong. General Streeter said,

THE WAR TODAY

The tide of battle is again flowing with the Teutonic allies in Galicia. The German and Austrian claims of victory are substantiated by Russian admissions of retirements out of Lemberg. Simultaneously comes news of a Russian council of war at the front, presided over by the emperor and participated in by the Russian commander-in-chief, the Grand Duke Nicholas, leading military men and several cabinet ministers, while in Petrograd the recent retirement of the minister of war is to be followed by other ministerial changes, according to current report.

Following recent indications that the Germans were resuming activity with the possible intention of beginning another march on Warsaw from near the East Prussian borders come reports of a strong offensive movement by the Teutonic forces in southern Russian Poland. The latest Russian official report mentions this with the declaration that up to Saturday the new offensive had been unsuccessful. It is likewise affirmed that German attacks in the Shavli and Narew river regions and across the Niemen have been repulsed.

News from other sections of the war front includes an Italian official report of an unsuccessful attempt by the Austrians to retake the heights of Zellenkofel.

The British steamer Indrani has been sunk in St. George's channel by a German submarine.

British aviators have flown over Smyrna dropping bombs and causing more than seventy casualties in the Turkish garrison there.

Teutonic forces have pushed their way across the Dniester along the entire front, the German official statement shows.

The Russians admit they have withdrawn from the 30-mile Bobrka-Zuravna front, making it appear that the entire battle front in this territory will be shifted eastward.

Petrograd declares that the regroupings of the Russian forces necessitated by the outcome of the Teutonic campaign in Galicia has been completed and that the Russian armies are now in readiness to resist further Austro-German advances in either Galicia or southern Poland.

WARDEN DETERMINED
TO FIND WIFE SLAYER

Joliet, Ill., June 28.—Edmund M. Allen, warden of the state penitentiary here, planned to resume his official duties at the prison today. It will be the first time he has stepped within the prison walls since the body of his wife was found in their apartment a week ago yesterday.

The exhumation of the body and the reopening of the inquest was still in doubt today. W. D. Helse, former state's attorney, who conducted the inquest, said that he had arranged to make a time schedule of all facts in the murder and of the movements of convicts who, with "Chicken Joe" Campbell, are suspected.

"I'm going to stick to my resolution to sift this matter to the bottom," Warden Allen said. "I want the man who murdered my wife to pay for it with his life. But I want to be sure. I don't want an innocent man held for the crime even if it had to go unproven."

Articles taken from under the finger nails of "Chicken Joe" Campbell, a negro convict held by a coroner's jury in the murder of Mrs. Odette Allen, wife of the warden of the penitentiary at Joliet, contained no trace of blood, it was announced today.

The analysis was made by Dr. William D. McNally, coroner's physician of Cook county.

MORE ARRESTS MADE
NEAR SLATON HOME

Atlanta, Ga., June 28.—Four men arrested between midnight and dawn by the militia guarding former Governor Slaton's country home are held pending action by military authorities. The men were found near the Slaton estate and failed to explain reasons for their presence. No arms were found on them.

The 26 men arrested near the Slaton estate Saturday are still in jail, though no formal charge has been placed against them.

Officers of the guard reported there was no evidence of disorder within the zone under martial law, last night. Former Governor Slaton plans to leave in a few days on a trip to the Pacific coast.

LANSING'S SUCCESSOR
MAY BE JOHN W. DAVIS

Washington, June 28.—Gossip concerning the successor to Secretary Lansing as counselor of the state department continued today with prominent mention in official quarters of John W. Davis, solicitor general of the department of justice. Former Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, was suggested as Mr. Davis' probable successor. No selection is likely, however, until President Wilson returns from Cornish, N. H.

Inasmuch as the position of counselor requires a thorough familiarity with international law, it is thought likely in some quarters that some man who has represented the United States on arbitration tribunals, or is now engaged in the practice of international law will be selected.

TEUTONS CONFER
ON BALKAN PLANS

Try to Counteract Efforts of Allies to
Get the Southern States to Join in
the War.

Frankfort, Germany, via London, June 28.—The Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, who has close relations with the foreign office, surmises that one purpose of the visit of Chancellor von Bethmann-Holweg and Foreign Minister von Jagow to Vienna is to discuss what steps may be taken to counteract the efforts of the entente powers to induce the Balkan states to join them in the war.

A dispatch from Vienna yesterday stated that Dr. von Bethmann-Holweg and Herr von Jagow had arrived there for a conference with Emperor Francis Joseph and the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

GERMANS PLAN
TO GET VERDUN

Attacks on Important French Forti-
fied City are Made From Two
Directions.

Paris, June 28, (6:20 a. m.).—The Germans, in fighting furiously at Bagatelle and in the trenches of Calonne, are seeking to approach the strongly fortified town of Verdun, according to Lieutenant Colonel Roussel, military critic of the Petit Parisien. He believes they are seeking to gain control of the railroad from Chalons to Sainte Menesould. While they are aiming at Verdun from two directions the critics believe the efforts of their army will prove futile.

NEW SUSPECT IS HELD
IN MURDER ATTEMPT

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 28.—George McHenry, a waiter of Washington, D. C., who was arrested there and brought here last night in connection with an attempt on the life of Franklin T. Schneider, a wealthy candy manufacturer, in a hotel here last Thursday, was identified today by G. W. Morris, manager of the hotel, as having been a guest there the day Schneider was arrested.

McHenry and Thomas G. Forney, the Washington attorney who is alleged by the police to have confessed that he was implicated in the plot to kill Schneider, his father-in-law, will be given a hearing June 30.

Forney was taken to the county jail this morning where he will be held without bail until the hearing. He denied that he contemplated suicide but the officers took away his belt, garters and suspenders. Schneider, the police declared, would be the principal witness at the hearing.

FAMINE IS RELIEVED
IN MONTEREY DISTRICT

Monterey, Mex., June 24, via Laredo, Texas, June 28.—Food shortage in this part of Mexico has ended with opening transportation to interior Mexico and travelers enroute south from the border now are able to get a plentiful supply.

At the principal stations between Nuevo Laredo and Monterey, Rodriguez, Lampazos and Villalidama, chicken, meats, corn and sweet cakes are offered for sale by hawkers, who meet all trains. The same is true in regard to native drinks, such as honeyed water, made from a species of the cactus plant; coffee, sodas and other beverages.

Along the line to Monterey are seen many fields of native corn, while the hillsides are alive with herds of goats, meat of which is generally used throughout Mexico. In Monterey the market places are filled with every sort of food and meat, and in one of the principal thoroughfares—La Calzada Union—there are huge piles of native corn.

Figured on a gold basis everything is much cheaper than in the United States, but figured on a constitutionalist money basis and considering that two dollars constitutionalist (16 cents gold) is a day's wage, living expenses are high for the poor.

Washington, June 28.—Civil and military authorities in Coahuila loyal to General Villa have served notice on the American Red Cross that relief supplies will not be permitted to enter that state.

From Durango in the state of that name, a report was received today that food supplies which it was estimated a few days ago would last until about Aug. 1, will be exhausted long before.

Rear Admiral Caperton, en route to Cape Haitien, on his flagship, the cruiser Washington, reported today he had heard quiet prevailed at Progresso. Reports from Admiral Howard on the west coast of Mexico reported quiet in the Yaqui valley.

Homeopaths in Convention.
Chicago, June 28.—With delegates from all parts of the country attending the 11th annual convention of the American Institute of Homeopathy opened here today. The convention will continue until Friday.

GERARD HINTS
GERMAN NOTE
IS FAVORABLE

Advices From Ambassador
Indicate United States
Demands Will Be Met.

LONG DISPATCH SENT

Exact Nature of Message Is
Not Revealed but State
Officials Optimistic.

Washington, June 28.—A favorable reply by Germany to the last American note on submarine warfare is indicated in today's state department advices from Berlin.

The advices came from Ambassador Gerard and were notably the first of a definite nature received since the American note reached the German foreign office. The exact nature of the ambassador's message was not divulged for obvious reasons, and it did not become known whether he revealed any indication of the trend of the forthcoming German reply. The ambassador's dispatch was of sufficient detail, however, to put officials in an optimistic attitude. It was communicated at once to President Wilson at the summer White house at Cornish, N. H.

Result of Dr. Gerard's Work.

Ambassador Gerard based his observations on the favorable effect which the visit of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, emissary of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, had produced on officials of the German government. Dr. Gerard was understood by Ambassador Gerard to have reported that public opinion in the United States had been growing more and more favorable to Germany when the sinking of the Lusitania undid what had been accomplished. Gerard made it clear also that the United States did not want war, but wanted a satisfactory reply to its representations.

German officials are eager, according to Ambassador Gerard's report, to give such an answer, but at the same time they have made it clear that Germany cannot make any concessions which would destroy the effectiveness of the submarine as an offensive weapon. What the German government is endeavoring to do, it is understood, is to find some method by which Americans traveling on ships primarily used for passenger traffic shall be safe while the submarine continues to be used in attacking freight ships of belligerent nationality, carrying chiefly contraband.

CHINA AND JAPAN
TOLD U.S. POLICY

American Note to Oriental Govern-
ments Defines Our Attitude on
Their New Treaty.

Peking, June 28, (12:15 p. m.).—Warning that the United States would not recognize any agreement between China and Japan which impaired American rights in China or endangered the so-called "open door" policy, was conveyed to the governments of China and Japan in notes from Washington which were delivered about May 15. The notes were handed to the foreign offices of both countries a week after China had acceded to the demands contained in the Japan ultimatum insisting on concessions from the former nation.

The United States note, in substance, follows:

"In view of the negotiations which now are pending before the government of China and the government of Japan, and of the agreements which have been reached as a result thereof, the government of the United States has the honor to notify the government of the Chinese republic that it cannot recognize any agreement or undertaking which has been entered into, or which may be entered into, between the governments of China and Japan impairing the treaty rights of the United States and its citizens in China, the political territorial integrity of the republic of China or the international policy relative to China commonly known as the open door policy. An identical note has been transmitted to the Japanese government."

Play Off Golf Tie.

Chicago, June 28.—Anthony Haynes, the Rockford golfer, and F. H. Hicks of Long Beach, Cal., club, have been ordered to play off their tie for the individual honors in the Tom Morris competition next Saturday. It was announced today. A gold medal is the prize.